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(b) second data obtained from time delays of wireless signals transmitted between the mobile station and one or more transceivers of a plurality of transceivers cooperatively linked together for use in locating the mobile station, wherein said time delays identify a locus of locations of the mobile station from at least one of the transceivers, and wherein for one of the one or more transceivers, the time delays are obtained from signals transmitted during a plurality of wireless signal transmissions between the mobile station and the one transceiver, with at least one of the transmissions being from the mobile station to the one transceiver;

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wherein an instance of each of (a) and (b) is used at some time during the tracking of the mobile station for determining a respective location of the mobile station;

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(A2) determining a likely location of the mobile station by determining a likely roadway upon which the mobile station is located;

(A3) providing information indicative of said likely location for displaying on a display device.

Please amend claim 350 as follows:

~~188~~ 350. (Once Amended) A method for locating mobile stations, comprising:

providing access to each of a plurality of mobile station location determining resources for determining corresponding instances of location information for locating mobile stations using corresponding data obtained from measurements of wireless signals transmitted between:

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- (i) the mobile stations, and
- (ii) one or more of: (1) a plurality of communication stations capable of at least wirelessly detecting the mobile stations, and (2) one or more non-terrestrial wireless signal transmitting stations;

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for each mobile station M of some of said mobile stations, perform steps (A) through (F) following:

(A) first providing data to a first of said resources for obtaining a first instance of said corresponding location information for the mobile station M, wherein in determining said first instance, said first resource uses a result from a first location technique included in at least one of the location determining categories (b1) through (b5) following below said step of second providing;

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(B) second providing data to a second of said resources for obtaining a second instance of said corresponding location information for the mobile station M, wherein said second resource

uses a result from a second location technique included in at least one of the location determining categories (b1) through (b5) that does not include said first location technique, and wherein for at least one occurrence of locating one of the mobile stations, said first and second instances include different geographical extents for locating the one mobile station:

(b1) a category of pattern recognition location determining techniques, wherein each said pattern recognition technique determines a geographical extent G_a for a location of a mobile station (M_a) by identifying a pattern of multipath signal characteristics for wireless signals communicated between M_a and the communication stations as likely to have been a result of M_a being in G_a , wherein said multipath signal characteristics are indicative of non-line of sight communications;

(b2) a category of trainable location determining techniques, wherein each said trainable technique determines a geographical extent G_b for a location of a mobile station (M_b) as a result of said trainable technique:

(I) generating an association for associating: (i) each location L of a plurality of geographical locations with (ii) corresponding measurements of wireless signals transmitted between some one of said mobile stations and the communication stations, wherein said some mobile station is approximately at the location L , and

(II) using said association together with characteristics of signals communicated between M_b and the communication stations for determining the geographical extent G_b for the location of M_b ;

(b3) a category of offset determining techniques, wherein each said offset determining technique determines a geographical extent G_c for a location of a mobile station (M_c);

wherein said offset determining technique is capable of utilizing timing measurements of wireless signals between the mobile station M_c and a plurality of the communication stations for determining the geographical extent G_c ;

wherein said timing measurements are a function of a signal time delay between the mobile station M_c and at least one communication station CS of the plurality of communication stations, and said timing measurements are for determining G_c as function of at least: a location of CS , and a predetermined formula representative of a geometric curve for determining a horizontal position of M_c ;

wherein there is a corresponding portion of the signal timing measurements that are obtained during a plurality of wireless signal transmissions between the mobile station M_c and CS, with at least one of the transmissions being from the mobile station M_c to CS;

wherein said communication station CS is attached to the ground; and

wherein each of said offset determining techniques determines a geographical extent for a location of each of a plurality of different mobile stations;

(b4) a category of angle of arrival location determining techniques wherein each said angle of arrival technique determines a geographical extent for a location of a mobile station (M_d) by determining a direction from which wireless signals arrive at at least one of the communication stations from the mobile station M_d ;

(b5) a category of signal processing techniques wherein each said signal processing technique determines a geographical extent for a location of a mobile station (M_e) using wireless signals received at the mobile station M_e from the non-terrestrial transmitting stations, wherein said wireless signals provide time values, and said signal processing technique determines at least one differential between the time values for the wireless signals transmitted by two of the non-terrestrial transmitting stations;

(C) first obtaining first structured location data using said first instance;

(D) second obtaining second structured location data using said second instance;

wherein each of said first and second structured location data includes a common data representation for a plurality of location attributes, including (d1) through (d2) following:

(d1) an attribute A_1 for representing a geographical extent within which a mobile station being located is expected to be;

(d2) an attribute related to one of: an error in data for A_1 , and a likelihood of the mobile station being located being in the geographical extent represented by A_1 ;

(E) generating subsequent location information of a location L_M of the mobile station M , said subsequent location information being dependent upon said attributes (d1) and (d2) for each of said first and second structured location data; and

(F) outputting said subsequent location information to a predetermined destination on a communications network.